

## FRENCH INDO-CHINA

Le Myre for representing really only what was the spirit of his times. Assimilation, by any other hand, would have been as bad. In fact, Le Myre's four years of titanic labours show what a capable interpreter can do for a bad idea. The worst breakdown came in the field, where assimilation succeeded in being unmitigatedly destructive.

Prosperity made Cochin-China very arrogant. The Colonial Council, its vast financial powers, came under the control of a clique, the régime, which regularly voted to increase its own salaries and did at all for the country. De Lanessan,<sup>1</sup> despite his extensive was blocked by this faction from creating an Indo-Chinese Union, lest it mean Cochin-China's underwriting the Tonkinese deficit. His successor, wrestled with the recalcitrant colony, whose and secessionist spirit had grown with its victory over De In addition, Blanchy had the ear of the Minister of the M Paris, which added to the trials of Rousseau, already absorbed by troubles in Tonkin. It took the strong hand of to bring Cochin-China to terms, but that colony has always to subsidize its weaker neighbours, and has regularly spirit in its relations with the Governor-General,

In the up the Red River, in 1873, to see firearms be the navigability of Gamier's river route into

Although Dupuis was only an enterprising Ms presence in Tonkin was contrary to the treaty\* and it elicited a protest from

10 G0ron»r of Cochin-China. in this was extremely complex. He had been for five to get a from the Court of Hue, and it Ms good, so low had

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 years  
<sup>1</sup> Ct p> 75.